WHEELING. WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING. JULY 2, 1880.

people, for the people and by the people

among other things for which the country

upon by even the Democratic party before

elligence. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871

the expenditure was \$292,177,188,25; for 1872, \$577,517,062,67; for 1873, \$290,345,245,33; for 1874, \$227,133,873,17; for 1875, \$274,623,102,84; and for 1876, \$258,459,707,

3. Thus, in five years, an annual reduc-

excess of that of the last year of replac-lean rule. It is very near the amount named in the platform, but unfortunately for the Democrats, the figures are on the other side of the page. It shows that they have increased the cost of government to

army and or other objects that were ab-solutely necfessary to the maintenance of

the supremacy of the laws which they had but recently engaged in armed revolution and carefully organized treason to over-

throw.

This is a short letter, but it is long senough to defeat the Democratic party wherever read by reflective men who vote through patriotic motives.

NATIONAL PINANCES.

The Public Debt Statement for June.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-The following

he public debt statement for the mont

DEST LESS CASH IN THE TREAST

CURRENT LIABILITIES

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

o Many of Them He has not Begun His

Letter of Acceptance.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—A Cleveland Press

ville Saturday and refuses to speak of his other actions. He had two hundred call-

chief of whom, Hon. A. G. Riddle, who a preparing an extensive work on Garfield's life. The prominent visitors yesterday were Col. Rockwell, of the Paymaster's Department, Washington; Prof. Hinds-dale, of Hiram; Dr. A. Harlow, of Detroit, and Gen. Barnett, of Cleveland.

Must Bave Been Insane

Total without interest .

ebt less cash in treasury...... ecrease during June ecrease since Jung 30, 1879.....

Total

17 390.92 have been accomplish

all its history. Your correspondent as taken the trouble to collect the official

ents for the last five years of Re

The Intelligencer. in the Government. He believes with the great and good Lincoln, that our's is

and ever ought to be a government of the We are glad to know that he has consent anong the many excellent utterances ed to come to Wheeling some time dur-gine firation Convention on Wednesday ing the campaign to deliver a speech to the trained content at the state of the state of the people on this whole subject. No man in the state is better fitted by the consistpost of Fairmont. The Governor is a ent professions and practice of his life to glong in years, but he has lost deliver a telling address of this character and sell along in years, and zeal as a pare of his old-time vim and zeal as a pare of his old-time vim and zeal as a pare of his old-time vim and zeal as a party has been largely based upon the theme as he did at Grafton. Those fact that it is not a party of the people, but the Governor's life-long opininto on the subject of the rights and digtion of American labor, opposed to popuis de like audit dest appreciate his outtenhusiasm on that subject in the pride upon the subject of State rights,

No man on West Virginia which has always been current at the well deserves the title of the Great South. ner, which was bestowed upon s Stevens in his day, as the old brathe war, when the Democratic of Virginia imposed a tax on the aboring men in Wheeling workhips, and exempted slaves under twelve tesme to Wheeling and delivered secial arraignment of the whole caree statements for the last five years of Re-publican rule, and the expenditures for the years since the Democrats have had charge of the legislative affairs of the gov-ernment. The exhibit is simply astound-ing, and it can only be supposed that the genius who contributed the last plank to the Democratic platform was not inform-ed. He could not have had the effrontery to utter such an insult to common in-telligence. d minus of the Democratic party as e party of aristocracy and caste; as the ed white labor and the apologist and

ment of the Democratic party with the intensity of feeling that is characof his nature. He was the one minent man in the interior of the in the Democracy on the subject of the oligarchs at Richmond. He ever grew up on our soi v. l'eirpoint. All his instincts were in ginia as the man who above all others the champion of laboring and struging humanity against the intolerable ex-

se who were famillar with his He denounced it as the implacable ton foe of all true progress in this The grand and historic achieve rame had all been won not only withits aid or sympathy but in spite of it laboring men of the try owe absolutely nothing to it. Its basalways been a free trade party, and such the natural foe of American remed workingman of Europe. It ar education in this country. The r, and the Democracy, as a Southern Almost one-tenth of its adult white was gotten up and put in force while racy were absent from the State. ed in stiempting to overthrow ament of the United States in of the greatest measures ever

ed by Buchanan, and which the Re ublican party was unable to pass over veto, owing the hostility of the burbon Democracy of the South. It was ever thus in Congress, and out of gress, that the Democratic party was the fee to American Jabor, and, as Gover or Peirpoint well said in his speech, its estiacts were perfectly illustrated in 18 when it turned up its nose in derision I the idea of a rail splitter becoming Pres at of the United States. It preferred a an like the slaveholder, Breckenridge, had no identification with sople, to a man like plain, plebian Abraulincoln, and to-day it prefers a repsecutive of the aristocratic military -a West Point General-a class no by without popular sympathies-to by that trad the tow path of the canthra living in his early years.

for was the Homestead Bill, which houses of Congress but was

Cash in Treasury.

Bonds issued to Kaliroad Companies interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding.

Interest accrued and not yet laid interest paid by the United States interest paid by transportation service.

By cash payments on 5 per cent net earnings. rnor illustrated his experience th West Point officers during the war d told how it used to make his blood oil to see them with all the insolence o her order a volunteer soldier-one of he kind that had left a workshop or a m w fight for the Union-out of their reporter called at General Garfield's Mensence, with a stern command never to se into it again save as a cowering tor residence yesterday. The General te with his hat under his arm. says he has not even commenced his letter

We have had enough of that sor of acceptance. He will act in union in the matter with General Arthur, and will wait until he has had a consultation with West Pointism in the Presial mansion, said the Governor, for mog time to come. We want a states--a man of ideas-a man of the peot-and not a military martinet (one of privileged class who look upon the amon people as so much food for gun-(wder) in the Executive chair of the

The attempt of the Democratic party to petuate military reign in the Governit must be defeated, unless we want to the Presidential office become a sort West Point adjunct. We must not rmit the Chief Magistracy of the Nation some such an exclusive, aristocratic a unrepublican character. The Repubparty had defeated the aspirations of est Point in its own ranks, and in com a with the American people it must

vester Chick took her only son, eight est it in the ranks of the Democratic years old, to the river to-day, undres Gur. Peirpoint is a sturdy old Roman

like the ascendancy of unrepublican ideas A WESTERN CALAMITY.

THE BURSTING OF A LEVEE.

Thousands of Acres of Rich Illinois Land Submerged-Crops Destroyed, and People Fleeing From the Rushing Waters-

QUINCY, ILL., July 1.—The levee, which Hannibal and ends near Alton, broke at is known as the cut-off, just above Cincinnati landing, some fifteen miles below Hannibal. At noon to-day the crevasse is five hundred feet wide and is constantly increasing in eize. There are several other dangerous places in the embankment which will doubtless give way, and at this time it seems impossible to pre-vent the flooding of the vast area of farm-Washington, June 30.—The final plank of the Democratic platform declares that ing land protected by the levee. The water is now, spreading rapidly, and ar has cause to bless that party is the saving area of several miles in extent is alread of \$40,000,000 a year by the Congress that overflowed. It is impossible to compute has been ruled by the brigadiers. Such a bold falsehood has rarely been ventured result from this flood, but it will aggregate

A slight idea of the damage may b gained from the fact that an extent of country forty miles long and from four to ave miles wide was protected by the en bankment. This is probably the riches farming land in the State, and the yield of grain this year would have been enor none. The news of the break at midnigh spread like wildfire, but it scarcely pre eded the rushing of the terrible flood of water, and the excitement during the night was intense. Families were com pelled to leave their homes, in many cases with scarcely any clothing on, and flee for their lives. As the river at the cut-off where the crevasse occurred is forty feet

where the crevasse occurred is forty feet deep, the water poured through in a vast volume and with overwhelming force.

An entire family, Mr. Freeman, his wife and children, were drowned. No trace can be found of them or their house. They lived but a few rods below the point where the break occurred. Freeman was a wealthy farmer, who was very highly respected. So rapidly did the water rise that men, women and children rushed on the embankment to save themselves, as they did not have sufficient time to get to the high ground east of the river. The break had been anticipated for several days and hundreds of men had been at work strengthening and watching the emtion of expenditures amonating to \$35,-717 390,92 have been accomplished under Republican management, and this, too, during years at the close of the war for which the Democratic party owes the country over \$6,000,000,000, when there were naturally many expenses directly incidental to it.

Now we reach the era of the brigadiers, and what is the result? For fiscal years ending June 30, 1877, \$238,806,008 93; for 1878, \$236,944,328 80; for 1879, \$266,947,883 53; for 1880, \$207,860,237 17, and for 1881 the amount appropriated is \$291,328,888 90. For the present fiscal year the sum of \$6,424,012 was appropriated, and next winter there is every indication that it will be even greater for the expenses of the year ending June 30, 1881. The amount in reason will then at least be, for 1881, \$207,847,000 90. Thus the Defeocrats, after five years' manipulation of the government in the reason will then at least be, for 1881, \$207,847,000 90. Thus the Defeocrats, after five years' manipulation of the government in the second of the sec work strengthening and watching the em as the alarm was sounded as soon as the disaster occurred it is hoped all reached places of safety. The loss of stock will

be great. Farmers had been paying ten cents Farmers had been paying ten cents a bushel to get their wheat threshed. The harvesting of the wheat crop began about three weeks ago and threshing commenced last. Wednesday. Every team and every machine that could be secured had been in service night and day for ten days past, including Sunday. But many had hoped the disaster would be averted and had delayed moving to places of safety. Mile after mile of fine corn fields are ruined and thousands of acres of, wheat in the shock, and still unshocked have been submerged. The flood has not reached the railroad embankment, but the track will be flooded and the damage to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line to Louisians will be large. The water is spreading very rapidother side of the page. It shows that the have increased the cost of government to that amount instead of diminishing it.

If the Republicans had remained in power these years, the expenditures at the 1 rate they were being cut down would have been by the close of the fiscal year of 1881. \$224.742,406.41 instead of \$297.847,900.99, a difference of over \$73,000,000 in favor of the Republicans.

It should be borne in mind, too, that the way the saving was made by the Democrate the first two years was by cutting down clerk's salaries, already by no large. The water is spreading very rapid-ly, and could be seen from New Canton which is seven miles east of Cincinnati

landing. Over 200,000 acres of land are submerg-

Over 200,000 acres of land are submerged and crops ruined. The break is increasing, and the levee, which cost \$28,5000, will be zeriously damaged. The new levee in process of construction from Quincy north is almost ruined and rich farming lands are under water. The loss in this county will be heavy.

Another break has occured on the levee, near the first, and the water is pouring through with great velocity. It is now said the back water will not wash away the wheat which is shocked and stacked. That the levee would break has been apprehended for several days, and farmers have driven their live stock to the bluffs several miles east, also up the levee to this city and other places of safety.

The river is now falling, and if a rapid decline follows nearly all the corn and cut wheat can be saved. But if the over-

and embraces within it fully a quarter of a million acres of highly cutivated and the most fertile bottom land in the State, ore than half of which was in wheat Many large farms are owned by citizens of this city, and should the overflow con

of this city, and should the overflow con-tinue their losses will be very heavy.

In this city the water is entirely over the river banks, and runs along the side of the railroad track on the wharf. In the southern part of the city it is two feet deep. The Hannibal and St. Joseph southern part of the city it is two feet deep. The Hannibal and St. Joseph freight depot is almost surrounded, and skiffs are plying in some of the streets. The St. Louis and Keokuk railroad track between here and Quincy is submerged and trains abandoned. It was reported that another crevasse had opened near the east end of the bridge which crosses the river here, but the report proves to have been based upon the fact that the water was trickling through the ebankment. Should a break occur at this point the water would rush through with such force that not only would the whole bottom be inundated, but crops and everything else be swept away or destroyed.

ngs of interest paid by the United The Class of '80 at Washington College GENERAL GARFIELD'S VISITORS.

Observer of yesterday.

The class of '80 of Washington and Jefferson College numbers twenty-four members and a diagnosis shows the combined age to be 548 years, 3 months; aver age 23 years, 9 months. Length, 138 feet. 3 inches; average height, 5 feet, 8 inches Total weight, 3,457 pound; average, 144 pounds. Members of Philo and Union Literary Society, 15; Franklin and Washington 7, 2 belong to pathon Nice 5, 150 points. him and until after the meeting of the ington, 7; 2 belong to neither. Nin National Committee. Gen. Garfield says pect to study theology; 7 will study when completed he will give the letter to 2 medicine; 2 will perhaps till the sc will go into business; I will be a mechanic and I is "undecided." The Presbyterians number 17, Methodist, 4; Episcopalians, 2; United Presbyterians, 1. Republicans, 20; Democrats, 4. About 12 have mustaches; 12 have none. Ten expect to get married; 14 are doubtful. The motio of the class is "Stantam more morrate." all the newspapers at the same time. He thinks probably the letter will be finished within two weeks. He speaks in Paynesother actions. He had two nundred care res last week. Twenty-eight for dinner last Sunday. He is overrun with visitors and correspondence. Eight biographers have been at Mentor the past week, the chief of whom, Hon. A. G. Riddle, who is

the class is "Stantem mori oportet." Safe Robbery in Ohio. CINCINNATI, July 1 .- At Haysville, Ohio ourglars blew open the safe of Harvey & Swartz and secured \$1,017. No clue,

Ocean Vessels. PHILADELPHIA, July 1.-Arrived: In diana, from Liverpool. HAMBURO, July 1 .- Arrived: Suevis om New York. New York, July 1.—Arrived: Califor years old, to the river to-day, undressed nia, from London. him, and held him under the water until drowned, and then attempted to drown Boston, and De Ruyter, from New Yor

arrived out.

hosen for the Reformed Epise Church in Canada.

Рипландина, July 1.—At a specia eeting of the Reformed Episcopal General Council held here, the Rev. Edward Wilson, Rector of St. Bartholomew Church, Montreal, was chosen Bishop of the Synod of Canada. The new Bishon is the synod of Canada. The new Bishop is a native of Liverpool, England, sixty-five years of age. He was educated at Oxford, but owing to church troubles did not take his degree. His parents intended him for the law, but he preferred military engineering, which he studied under General Paisley. He came to the United States forty years ago and soon after entered privately upon a course of study for the ministry. He has been in the ministry about thirty-five years. He was nominated to the office he now holds by a convention of the Reformed Episcopal Churches assembled at Montreal under the Presiding Bishop of the Dominion last May.

Beath of as Irish Centennarian.

A Big Disaster at Olean, N. Y. Bradford, July 1.—The 25,000 barrel on tank of burning oil at Olean, N. Y., made an overflow this afternoon, the burning flaid running over an acre of ground. A number of men digging trenches were eriously and probably fatally burned, being unable to get out of the way of the flames, so quickly did they spread. A portion of the Bradford fire department went to Olean this afternoon to aid in the went to Olean this afternoon to aid in the protection of property in the vicinity of the fire. Men were in demand at ten dollars per hour for throwing up embankments. The stills and buildings of the Acme refinery made a narrow escape from destruction. At 10 o'clock to-night the fire is under control. Loss estimated at \$35,000.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, July 1.-The Suthe Department at Washington that the popuulation of Chicago will not be less population of Chicago will not be fees than 495,000, and says that it may reach half a million, and the Lake Side directory appears to-day and gives the city at 596,358. The difference is owing to the fact that the directory includes Bridgeport, the Stockyards and the immediate suburbs, none of which are included in the census.

rain have been offered in many churche here, as no serviceable showers have fallen for the last four months. The ground is hard and dry, and in many compensation supports. Farmers some-times travel forty to fifty miles to have grain ground. Fears are entertained that the water in the city reservoirs will fail, and precautions against waste are urged.

On to New Mexico.

band and regimental headquarters, arrived here this morning from New Orleans, en route for Fort Leavenworth, whence they will be sent to different points in Colorado and New Mexico.

The business is so large in New York that, in fact, local inspectors do little else

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 1 .- It is re ported here that Gen. Schofield, com-mandant at West Point, is to supercede Gen. Ord, who is to be placed on the re-tired list.

A BAD BOILER.

ing Four Persons, and Serious-

ing a Lake Minatonka pleasure steamer, "Mary," owned and run by Captain Halwhile lying at the wharf of the St. Louis Hotel, exploded her boiler, wrecking the boat, which sunk immediately The following is a list of the killed and wounded: Wm. Chadwick, engineer of Mary, instantly killed; Plattenberg, of Canton, Ills., a guest at the St. Louis Hotel died in two hours: C. A. Gaines, head decline follows nearly all the corn and cut wheat can be saved. But if the overflow lasts more than three days the loss will be total. Some idea of the damage which will result may be had when it is face and next; F. Adams, chief clerk, and when the state of the saved. Thomas scalded and hurt in the eye; A. D. Damond, Minneapolis, shocked and prostrated; Jim, a colored porter at the hotel, scalded and bruised; Lang, a por-ter at the hotel, scalded and bruised; Harter at the hotel, scances, badly hurt, arm ry, a colored boy, very badly hurt, arm dislocated; English George, scalded and dislocated; English George, scalded and Wayseta to take on board a hundred ex-cursionists, and had stopped at the St. Louis Hotel en route. The Mary has for a long time been considered an unsafe boat. Her boiler is the third of the same make that has exploded on the same lake in three years, each time with fatal results. It is claimed there was but sixty pounds of steam in the boiler at the time, and plenty of water.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

E. B. Booth reported as lost by the Sea-

At the Yale commencement vesterday the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on President Hayes.

There were seventy-nine fatal cases of sunstroke in New York during the past 24 hours, ending at noon yesterday. The direct damage caused by the Lachine canal accident is about \$500,000. The indirect damage is likely to exceed one

Beaumont Buck, indicted for shooting Thompson, was yesterday released or \$2,500 ball to appear for trial in September Buck will soon start for his home in Texas The New York Cotton Exchange will be closed Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the Produce Exchange Saturday and Monday, and the Stock Exchange on

Monday

General and Mrs. Grant left Galena yes-terday for Kansas and Colorado, going via the Illinois Central to Bloomington, thence by the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis

A gang of men engaged in relaying the track of the Illinois Central road in Iowa with steel rails, pulled up one thousand feet of old track and then struck for high-

The Wilkesbarre coal pier, East Providence, R. I., owned by the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, caved in this morning, carrying away a portion of the railroad track and several coal cars. Loss from \$50,000 to \$70,000.

he commenced his fast. He slept Wednesday night. He drank a great deal of water the first day, but little since. According to medical authority, Tanner cannot live without food more than from FROM NEAR TOWNS.

STEUBENVILLE. Fatal Fall-Census Returns of the City.

STEUBENVILLE, July 1. Young Smurthwaite, aged ten years who fell from a tree last night, is lying very low this evening, still being unconscious. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

to-day, and the returns of the enumerators show the population to be twelve thous

Death of an Irish Centennaria WASHINGTON, PA., July 1 atch to the Intellige

this morning at his residence near Washington, Pa., at 2 o'clock. He was a native of Ireland, and was born in June, 1780. He came to this country in July, 1802, and settled in Washington county, having married a Miss Bradford, who died about hirty-five years ago. His general health was good. He was a man of general intelligence, was a highly respected citizen, and departed leaving pleasant memories among his neighbors and friends. He is the father of our fellow-townsmen George and John Muce.

BELLAIRE.

Alleged Bigamist Returns—Garfield Cini BELLAIRE, O., JULY 1.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Mr. Paul, the alleged bigamist, returne to this city to-day, but as yet has not been arrested.

organized this evening in spite of the inelement weather. The danger of conflic of authority between the central club and the ward organizations was happily ob viated by adding central committ the club's Executive Committee.

me of Their Defects-The Work of In

Spectors in New York. .
Washington, July 1.—The accident to

the steamer Seawanaaka brings to light other gross defeots in the steamboat in partment shows that the Seawanhaks was inspected and passed March 18 of the present year. A fault in the law is that, while there are but two local inspectors at New York, they have six assistants. St. Louis, July 1.—Companies A, D, H, and I, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, with an inspection, but cannot swear to their

The business is so large in New York that, in fact, local inspectors do little else than sit in the office and swear to what other men have done, or, in other words, what in common court practice they are not presumed to know anything about. Some of the local inspectors have objected to swearing so freely, but, under the law, their assistants who did the work had no power to do it, and they were instructed that if not satisfied to make oath to the that if not satisfied to make oath to the work of their assistants they must employ others whom they could trust to that extent. The report shows that last year there were 660 vessels inspected at New York, exclusive of excursion boats, special permits and other miscellaneous matters attended to.

Supervising Inspector of Steamboats Kirby states to the department that two of his Local Inspectors inspected in one

Supervising Inspector of Steamboats Kirby states to the department that two of his Local Inspectors inspected in one month this spring 165 vessels. They worked Sandays, and almost constantly, day and night. The Treasury Depart-ment, in view of these and similar facts, contemplates a complete representation of ontemplates a complete reorganization o he Eastern division of steamboat inspec

Five Thousand Coke-Workers Idle. PITTSBURGH, PRNN., June 30 .- Nearly ive thousand coke-workers will be thrown coke regions in consequence of a strike on kers made a demand to-day of ten cents per oven. The operators claim that they can not pay the advance with the pres-ent state of the market, and a strike is the result. During the iron boom the opera-tors in the Connellsville coke regions doubled their facilities by the erection of new and the enlargement of their old ovens. In consequence the coke market has been flooded. Prices are weak, and the outlook depressing.

Termination of the Natier's Strike at

Aurora, Indiana.
Aurora, June 30.—The strike at the Works of the Aurora Iron and Nail Company, after continuing thirteen weeks has pany, after continuing timeers were a mas-ended, the nailers agreeing to allow eight-een per cent. of the price per keg for cut-ting nails to the Company for the use of their self-feeding machine. Both mills will start up Monday next.

Miners' Convention at Columbus. Columbus, July 1.-Preparations are eing made here for a very important conention of Ohio miners to be held on the 12th of July. There is a pretty strong lisposition on the part of operators to put down the price of mining, and this will be one of the leading questions of discussion. Every mining district in the State will be represented and there will be visit ey are perhaps more deeply interested in he forthcoming convention than any

Washington, June 80,-General Walker has made an estimate of the population of the United States from the lights before him (which are as yet very fragmentary) and he thinks there will be in the neigh orhood of 48 000,000 people. This will mable the Fourth of July orators to talk to about "50,000,000 of people," which is about 2,000,000 more than the actual number, but nothing must be left to the imagination.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Secretary of the Treasury will henceforth remove gaugers, storekeepers and inspectors of tobacco, and all applica-tions for such places must be made to the Secretary in the hand writing of the appli-

BROUGHT BY THE CABLE.

THE JESUITICAL EXODUS PROD

The Effect of the Decrees Upon th Country-Arien, Peru, Attacked by a Chilian Force-Rifle Shooting-General For-

BANISHED JESUITS Paris, July 1.-A semi official note wa

sent by the French government to the journals, announcing that the execution of the anti-Jesuit decrees had not made that the effect had only to be given to day. Wednesday, to decrees affecting Je day, Wednesday, to decrees affecting Jesuits, and concludes as follows: The Government knows its duty and will perform it with firmness. The number of persons expelled from Jesuit Chapels yesterday morning, was thirteen, inclusing one Englishman and one Russian. The establishment of German Jesuits are not at present interfered with. Alaviel and several English Jesuits called on the crowd to witness that their rights were heing violated, and said they would appeal to the English Ambassador.

to the English Ambassador.

London, July 1.—A Paris corresponden telegraphs as follows: The crowd which witnessed the expulsion of the Jesuite from an establishment in the Rue de Savores was almost stupefied by the proseedure employed. In Paris, where an adividual is drowned in the mass of the

individual is drowned in the mass of the thing, it is less serious, but in the provinces it will have far deeper effects. France will be divided into two camps, separated by an unfathomable abyss. Those only who have lived in the provinces can form an idea of the effect of these oppressive measures.

It is expected that the Jesuits will immediately apply to the Judges complaining of a violation of their rights of property and domicili, and praying for order and reinstatement. Fending the strial the Government will contend that the ordinary tribunals have no jurisdiction in such a dispute between individuals and a State, and that the counsel of the State alone can determine the validity of expulsion. The government, however, is in manifest affinity with the unrecognized orders, as it ity with the unrecognized orders, as it never calculated on their refusing to apply for recognition, and now they have firmly resolved on linking their fate with the esuits. The government must either r repeal on a much larger scale to-day's Wednesday's) proceedings.

LONDON, July 1 .- In the House of Com mons, Marquis, of Hartington, stated that the question of the renewal of the relations with Burmah is now under con sideration by the Indian government. A renewal, he said, depends upon obtaining The House is crowded with debate in Bradlaugh's case. [Bradlaugh is scated in

Premier Gladstone, replying to Callar Premier Gladstone, replying to Callan, member for Louth, said that in view of what was happening in some parts of Ireland be did not consider the present a fitting time to allow Condon, Clarke, Lubig, O'Donovan Rossa and other Fenian priseners to return from exile.

Callan, in his question, pointed out the amnesty granted to Communists in France and the treatment of Secessionists in the United States.

United States.
Sir Charles Dilke said it was untrue that the Chinese have reached Ft. Naryn.
John E. Gorst, Conservative member
for Chatham, raised the point that Gladstone's motion relative to Bradlaugh, was stone's motion relative to Bradlaugh, was out of order, as it referred to a point which had already been decided this session. He maintained that Sir Stafford Northcate had hitherto endeavored to prevent the House from breaking the law and prevent Bradlaugh from being sning-gled into the House. There were cries of "order" in consequence of Gorst applying the epithet "disorderly," to Gladstone's motion.

motion.

Mr. Gladstone said the legislation was not opportune. The course he now proposed was intended to preserve the dignity of the House, and, he added, he was not aware that a duly elected member should be questioned as to his belief.

Gladstone's speech was good tempered.

dred, nine hundred and one thousand yard ranges. Thirty entered, including a number of the Irish and American teams. The result of the shooting at eight hun fired yards was as follows: Jackson 75 Fenton 72, Farrow 71, Milner 71, William Rigby 70, John Rigby 69, Fisher 65, Rock-well 63, Hyde 34. Johnson made 73 at

Rigby 70, John Rigby 69, Fisher 65, Rockwell 63, Hyde 34. Johnson made 73 at nine hundred yards, Jackson 67, Laird 73, Joynt 72, Scott 70, Brown 61, Fenton 72, Farrow 68, Milner 74, Wm. Rigby 69, John Rigby 70, Fisher 69, Rockwell 64. Jackson 71.

At one thousand yards twenty shots each were allowed. Jackson headed the score with 90, Laird scored 93, Joynt 93, Scott 94, Browne 93, Fenton 90, Farrow 93, Milner 80, Wm. Rigby 92, John Rigby 89, Fisher 89, Rockwell 66, Hyde 80, Johnson 57, Young 93, Murphy 82, Warron 90, Coglan 91, Flynn 81, and McKenna 83. The following made the best aggregates: Joynt 238, Jackson 238, Scott 236, Fenton 234, Farrow 232, Laird 230, Johnson 231, John Rigby 228, Wm. Rigby 228, Young 228, Browne 226, Coglan 226, Milner 225, and Fisher 223.

CHILL-PERUVIAN WAR.

Peruvian garrison to surrender, but received for reply, "We will resist until our last cartridge is exhausted." The demand was renewed on the following day, but the observation that General Baguedano, in deference to the energetic defence of in deference to the energetic detence of the city and with a desire to avoid the useless shedding of blood, begged the Pe-ruvian officers to accept the conditions. The reply was the same as before. On the 8th all communication between Arica and other points in Pern, was cut off and it was believed in Lima that Arica had fellon. The Kanco Conac. it was underfallen. The Kanco Capac, it was under-stood, would be blown up before allowing her to fall in the hands of the enemy. The attack on Arica was made from bot

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

Madrid, July 1 .- The Envoy of Moroc co has annexed to the protocol of the Mo-rocco Conference a letter from the Sultan all natives, judges and other authorities who may have refused justice and protection to the Hebrews. The Soltan severely blames and intends to chastise severely all who are guilty of outrages against non-Mo-

hamedan subjects. He says he wishes all his subjects to be equal before the tribu-

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

Berlin, July 1 .- A semi-official corres condence, discussing the decision of the international Conference, says:

It was only called upon to exercise moral influence, as it was not to be ex-pected that either Greece or Turkey would fail to comprehend the significance of the decisions given by so important a court of arbitration

FOREIGN NOTES.

The reports of the defeat of the Russians by the Chinese are regarded as unfounded.
The steamer Glencoe, with the first of the new season's tea, has arrived at London from China.

don from China.

All the weavers in Mosley district, having flushed the pieces in hand, have joined in hand with the strikers.

The volunteer cruiser Russia, which sailed from Cronstadt for Vladivostock, took four generals, seventy-one officers and a number of engineer and artillery

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. BELLAIRE.

The next "jug breaking" at the Metho dist Church will take place Wednesday evening of next week. Rev. James Thoburn will make an address of some kind on the occasion.

The Catholic societies will parade or some of our streets Saturday before taking the B. & S. W. train for their picnic at Bethel.

Mrs. J. W. Yost is back to her home on Gravel Hill from a visit to her husband's home at Sunfish.

Captain Booth came down in a buggy Thursday morning and took Mark Lester

to meet the Diurnal, to serve as engineer on the trip.

All over, Thursday, the reporter's questions were greeted with, "Yes, it's require to rain". going to rain."

Work was begun on the gully at Gravel Hill, but on complaint of some parties that their property would be endangered if the water was turned into the proposed channel, work was stopped. The drainage for a considerable part of Gravel Hill is peculiar. The water runs for several sonares.

liar. The water runs for several squares to the northward, then back to the hills and then southward again clear to Indian run. Thos. Harris, of the Fifth ward, who

Thos. Harris, of the Fifth ward, who has been sick with congestion of the lungs, is able to be out again.

A leak in the water pipe in the alley back of the "long row," caused the alley to be closed to vehicles Thursday.

The C. & P. Freight depot is completed and in use. Cars run on both sides of it. The Committee on Permanent Organization of the Garffeld club, reported Tuesday evening the following, as officers: President, Charles Balzell; Vide-Presidents. C. S. S. Baron and Levi Cassell; Recording Secretary, S. C. Garrard; Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Brown; Treasurer, Andrew Roeder; Executive Committee, the committeemen of the various wards and of the township, with the president of the club. There is a splendid chance for conflict of authority now open. If this club has control, the township committeeman is left out and this committee did not even put him on the Executive Committee.

out him on the Executive Committee. Constable Durgan, will on Monday, sell the horses, wagon and harness, belonging to John H. Woods, to satisfy claims of

Barper I idd et al.

The hardware stores of town have agreed to shut up the entire day, Saturday.

The military picuic will be the most convenient for Bellaire people to attend, and a great deal of amusement will be granted to those who do go.

The Register man was hunting Cum-

granted to those who do go.

The Register man was hunting Cummins' Grove, Thursday afternoon, in hopes of another bloody row in the shape of a prize fight, but he was doomed to disappointment. His button-hole bouquet may have been mistaken for the shield of an officer, and the duelists "with nature's weapons" have kept quiet.

Several parties of Bellaire people will hunt Charley Hornbrook's "chamois," Saturday.

es, three legged races, sack races, target races, three legged races, sack races, target shooting, quoit pitching, and the greased pig will delight the crowds. Ample pro-visions are made for water and non-intox-leating refreshments. "No beer or liquor allowed on, at, near, or about the grounds" on, at, near, or about the grounds way the posters express it. The trip—total twenty miles, is only 35 to less than 39.

Their boat rushed though the water at Their boat rushed though the water at Their boat rushed though the water at the picnic. cound trip—total twenty miles, is only 35 tents. Altogether it seem that the picnic will be a big thing, and will be a success.

MOUNDSVILLE.

Temperance Revival—The Recent Rains MOUNDSVILLE, July 1. ecial Correspondence of the Intelligencer.
We have had quite an excitement, o

stirring up, rather, on the subject of tem-

perance, during the past few days. On

Sunday morning at the close of the temperauce lesson in the M. E. Sunday school, one of the brothers made some rather startling statements concerning the rather starting statements in our midst, illegal sale of intoxicants in our midst, and requested a temperance meeting in and requested a temperance meeting it the afternoon. The meeting was held and after viewing the matter and listen-ing to a stirring address from Col. Bowen PANAMA, June 22.—Arica was attacked who has been sojourning in our past few weeks by the Chillan forces, 6,000 strong, about a resolution was passed pledging the PANAMA, June 22.—Arica was attacked by the Chilian forces, 6,000 strong, about the 4th or 5th inst. Before the fight began the 4th or 5th inst. Before the 4th or traffic. This was signed by twenty-two men and eleven women. At a meeting held on Monday evening the names of the held on Monday evening the names of the men increased to thirty-two, and those of the women to about the same number. At that meeting committees of ladles were appointed to canvass the town to know just how many of the citizens would engage in the good work. This committee reported last evening at a meeting held at the Presbylerian church. The number of names now on the paper numbers about one hundred, and the entire town will be a canvassed. Col. Bowen on Tuesday evening delivered a stirring address, and several ing delivered a stirring address, and several ing delivered a stirring remarks. To-day the work begins and will be carried on as long as is necessary to stop the sale of whisky, whee, beer, ale, &c. This same thing has been undertaken quite a number of times before in Moundsville, but never amounted to much before below the private car and then

same thing his section in Moundaville, but never amounted to much before because the few were not supported; but this time it seems that it has taken a different turn from the fact that it started without any excitement. It is simply a case of self-preservation as far as the safety of the boys of the town are concerned. We were favored with a very hard rain day before yesterday, so hard that it was leared for some time that we would have another flood.

vention. They went, as one of them said, to nominate the next Governor and especially to nominate the next representa-tive to Congress from this district. The

ticket seems to please everybody.

Col. Bowen thinks that the business
men of Moundsville are afraid of the

men of Moundaville are afraid of the saloon keepers, but we apprehend that the Colonel is mistaken. They move slowly here, but when they do move look out? The new iron fence for Court Square has arrived, and is being put into position. It is a beauty, and will add much to the appearance of things in that vicinity.

The Sunday Schools of this place will celebrate at the camp ground on Saturday.

X.

BRIDGEPORT.

local News and Gossip-An Unfortunate Fishing Excursion. Some young folks danced in City Hall ast night.

George Heinlein returned from Columbus yesterday.

The C. & P. railroad will sell round

bus yesterday.

The C. & P. railroad will sell round trip tickets from Bridgeport to Wellsville, to the boat race on Saturday, at \$1 70.

Mr. Grout, general freight agent of T. V. & W., is in town.

A six year old light bay horse was stolen from the stable of John Handel, five miles west of Bridgeport, on Tuesday night. A reward of \$25 is offered.

Mrs. May Alexander is visiting her father, Hon. Ross J. Alexander.

Robert Atchison is erecting a new building on his lot opposite the C. & P. depot, to be used as a saloon.

Messrs. E. P. Rhodes, John Heinlein, F. C. Robinson, Samuel Junkins, Alex. Branum, Hon. R. J. Alexander, Isaac Askew and J. A. Harris returned yesterday from a fishing excursion to Black River. A very choice lot of minnowstaken from Bridgeport as bait, forgot to change cars at Graiton as they went out, and went on up to Cleveland and staid over night. They returned by the first train next morning but were not in a good humor for fishing. The lamp of life had burned out of all of them but seven. With these seven wise minnows and some more procured, then the party caught twenty-two pounds of fish, which they left at their hotel to be cleaned and salted to bring home to show some of us Bridgeporters how to catch fish. The porter who cleaned them and put them in the ice-box, however, it seems did not have a full understanding with the botel cooks ice-box, however, it seems did not have a full understanding with the hotel cooks on the subject, and in consequence the party cat their twenty-two pounds of fish for breakfast next morning at the rate of \$1.50 per day for the privilege.

THE YALE-HARVARD RACE.

Patal Accident to Two Spects tors of the Match.

New London, Conn., July 1.-The fifth annual eight-oared race over the four mile etween crews from Harvard and Yale Colleges, was rowed here this afternoon. Yale won in 24:27. Harvard's time, 25:00. The race was pluckily rowed At that point the Yale boys drew ahead, and steadily increased their lead until they were ten lengths shead at the finish.

THE RACE.

At 5:40 the word was given. Both crews took water at the same time, Harvard doing 36 strokes and Yale 37 strokes. In ten strokes Harvard had the lead, and at the end of sixty yards Yale was seen to strokes and then stopped, but soon refore understanding the signal of the referee to return.

It had been agreed between the Can tains that the referee should exercise his discretion in recalling the crews in case of an accident to either, an agreement that worked most advantageously to Yale. The cause of the accident, in this case, was a lay the referee fired three pistol shots announcing the postponement till 7 o'clock

hant Charley Hornbrook's "chamois," nouncing the postponement till 7 o'clock, Saturday.

The officers of Lotus Lodge, Knights of Honor, were to be installed Thursday and in a few seconds the word was given. Both crews returned to their quarters, and in a few seconds the word was given. Both crews to seven to be installed Thursday and in a few seconds the word was given. Both crews took water together, Harvard in the cert emony.

The annual Catholic picnic will be given in the Narrow Gauge railroad, Saturday, July 3rd, and promises to be thoroughly the postponement till 7 o'clock. Both crews returned to their quarters, and in a few seconds the word was given. Both crews took water together, Harvard did not take the lead this time, earthly a stroke and Yale at 41, but Harvard did not take the lead this time, out the Narrow Gauge railroad, Saturday, July 3rd, and promises to be thoroughly the postponement till 7 o'clock. Both crews returned to their quarters, and in a few seconds the word was given. Both crews took water together, Harvard was the very selection of the late of the second state of the cert and in a few seconds the word was given. Both crews took water together, Harvard was the very selection of the late of the second state of the seco

Yales did their Yales did their best work, and the race began to assume the form of a procession. Nothing has ever been seen on the Thames river that excelled the rewing done by the Yales upon their approach to the third mile flag with a stroke that rarely dropped

Their boat rushed though the water at a terrific pace, and with every minute was putting the prow of Harvard's shell farther and farther behind The third mile was thus completed with the Yale six lengths ahead. The story of the last mile is easily told. The Yale still kept up her powerful stroke, apparently as fresh as at the start, and the Harvard showing sur-

the start, and the Harvaid should be prising weakness.
Thus in procession two crews went down the long line of yachts and steamers, amid screeching of whistles and canonading and in a few moments Yale shot past the finish, ten lengths ahead and

A SAD ACCIDENT.

The only sad occurrence of the regatta to-day, was a painful accident that happened on the Northern railroad, and which resulted in the death of President F. W. Lincoln, of the Boston and Albany to the moving grand stand, watching the race. The car was next to the forward en

mond. A boy, whose name has not been learned, was injured at the same time. SHILDH'S CATABRE REMEDY .- A marvellou